The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1868. NO. 298

The Daily Sentinel.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

RECORD OF THE RIGHT.

We have never seen so wickedly absurd a State paper (Holden's message to the Legislature) as this of one who was, eight years ago, the ardent, malignant secessionist in North Carolina. He shows that he is so frightened by the mere possibility of opposition to his tyranny that he recommends an enormous force to put down imaginary resistance.

This man and his party are conscious that their title to their positions is reprobated by the people, and therefore, like all tyrants, they are quaking with terror at the anticipated results of their own evil deeds. This military organization and police will be made up of "loyal" men in the Radical sense—that is, of negroes and of the lowest portion of the white population.

The equipment of these bodies will require an expenditure that could not be borne by even the wealthy State of Massachusetts, and yet impoverished North Carolina will be compelled to submit to it. No doubt, however, the increased taxation is looked upon by the Jacobins as a means to further their plan of forcing the people of means to sell out their lands, so that the Destructives may buy them with the money that in their official positions they may be able to extort from the people.

Wherever Radical governments have been instituted there is the same appeal to force that there has been witnessed in Tennessee, and there will be no abatement of the oppressions of the Radicals till they are turned out of power in the general government.—Then, and not till then, may we look for repose in the South and a cessation of the rule of tyrants.—*Norfolk Journal.*

A NEGRO RIOT IN TEXAS.—The account of the deplorable negro riot at Millican, Texas, indicates that atrocities in that State are not committed by "rebels" alone. It was believed that a negro member of the Loyal League had been foully dealt with, and for the purpose of revenge a mob of half barbarous negroes, headed by a white man and a black preacher, attempted to hang a man—white, we presume. The sheriff and others prevented the execution of this design, and the result was a bloody riot, continuing for several days. The negroes, who had entrenched themselves some distance from the village, had to be dispersed by the military, and we are informed that the casualties were between fifty and sixty killed and wounded. After all the trouble was ended, the Loyal Leaguer, who was supposed to have been killed, turned up alive.—*N. Y. Herald.*

ARMING THE NEGROES.—"Let us have peace," say the Radical papers, quoting General Grant's words; and then, by way of comment, they pass a law arming the negroes of the South. The passage of this bill shows that Congress has become alarmed for the fate of its pets in the Southern States. It fears that the negroes will vote for Seymour; and, hearkening to the false stories of the scalawags and carpet baggers as to what caused the disastrous result in Mississippi, it hastens to arm the negroes, that they may not again be compelled to vote the Democratic ticket. No white man will employ an armed negro. He would be a fool, indeed, thus to imperil his own life and those of his wife and children. The armed pets will, therefore, have a good chance to emigrate to Massachusetts and take their guns with them. We do not apprehend any danger to our people from this last specimen of Radical malignity and fiendishness.

The President ought to veto the bill.—We do not know that he will. If he should, Congress would either have to let it die, or else remain in Washington some two weeks longer, waiting for the ten days to expire during which he is allowed to keep a bill before action upon it.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

RESTORING CIVIL AUTHORITY.—It is disgusting to be compelled to write again and again of the devilish hypocrisy of the Radical crew who are plundering our country and stamping out every vestige of constitutional government. Holden, who, as Mr. Johnson says, "writes himself Governor" of North Carolina, has nominally had all the power of the State turned over to him by General Canby; and in solemn phrase and mock sincerity it has been proclaimed that the civil is superior to the military authority. Yet Holden calls upon the military to put this man out of office, and they do it—to put that man in office, and they do it. This is reconstruction! North Carolina is to-day as truly under the government of the sword as is Virginia, Texas, or Mississippi.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

DISLOYAL THAD. STEVENS.—Thad Stevens is truly disloyal!. He gets up in the House of Representatives and tells his Radical followers to their face that they are a pack of noodles; that the tide has turned against them; that the New York Democratic platform will carry the country; that it ought to carry the country, and the even he, Thad Stevens, prefers Seymour and Blair on that platform to Grant and Colfax on the rickety Chicago invention of Sickles and Schurz!

And as we go I. The Democratic policy, you see, is a "disturbing element!" It is working up the whole nest of Radical conspirators. Democrats! the lines of the enemy waver! Close up—forward—charge—and victory!

"I shall have no policy of my own to interfere against the people.

U. S. GRANT."

"I say again, fellow citizens, remember the fate of ancient it me, and *vote for no candidate* who will not tell you with the frankness of an independent freeman, the principles upon which, if elected, he will administer the Government.

That man deserves to be a slave who would vote for a mum candidate when his liberties are at stake.

ANDREW JACKSON."

A GOOD JOKE.—Mr. Lash, the Radical Congressman from North Carolina, who was reported a few days ago to be missing, and for whose disappearance we were apprehensive that Seymour would be called upon to account, was all the while true to his case was under discussion at the Metropolitan Hotel in Washington. He is rheumatic, and does not go out often.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post, who is in the President's confidence, says: "President Johnson assured your correspondent to day that the Democratic ticket had his best wishes, and would receive all the support the Federal Executive was able to give.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Louisburg Female College,
FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 13th day of August.

The success of the Institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) $45
Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance, remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and many other privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES,
June 15-tf President.

Wake Forest College, N. C.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first day of August, 1868, with the prospect of increased patronage and success. The complete assurance given at the recent Commencement, of the adaptedness of the University system to the wants of the times, and of its feasibility, encourages it to hope that the College has entered upon a career of popularity and usefulness hitherto unknown in its history. The financial embarrassments to which all Southern Colleges have been subjected are not felt to the same extent at Wake Forest, as at some others, in consequence of the considerable amount of original endowment saved, and of the favorable reception with which the Agent of the College meets in securing additional funds. An expenditure of more than $2,000 has been recently made in improving the condition of the building and grounds.

Determined to bring its advantages within reach of the largest number possible, the Trustees, seconded by the community, have reduced the price of Board and Tuition to the lowest practicable rates.

The officers of instruction are gentlemen of tried ability in their several departments, and the success attending their efforts in the past is the best guarantee the public can have for the future.

The location of the College, in point of healthfulness and accessibility, (being situated on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, a few miles from the Capital of the State,) is not surpassed by that of any other in the land; while the moral and social influences connected with and surrounding it, and the peculiar discipline enforced, present inducements to patronage of no ordinary kind.

A system of PUBLIC LECTURES on literary and scientific subjects has been introduced, with a view to increase the interest of the young men in the several departments of study, and to furnish additional incentives to investigation and research.

Extensive and well-selected LIBRARIES belonging to the Societies, and complete APPARATUS, PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL, are not to be omitted in the enumeration of the advantages possessed.

Another encouraging feature is that there are, at present, thirteen young men, aged in studies preparatory to the work of the Ministry; and it may not be amiss to state that any Minister, who may apply for admission, will receive tuition in all the departments free of charge, and those of this class, who are without means, are encouraged to apply to the Board of Education for further assistance.

EXPENSES IN CURRENCY:

Tuition for Preparatory School (per Session)	$30,00
" " College Classes " "	35 00
Board per week in private families (table fare)	2 50 to 3,00
Board, per week, with lodging,	3,50 to 3,75
Room rent (to those lodging in College Building) per session	5,00
Servants' hire "	3 00
Washing, per month,	1,50

No student is permitted to register his name until College dues are paid.

W. T. BROOKS,
June 29-d&wtAug15 Sec. Board of Trustees.

Charlotte Female Institute,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Rev. R. BURWELL, } *Principals.*
Jno. B. HOLWELL, A. M. }

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the 1st of October, 1868, and continue until 30th June, 1869.

The Session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, and pupils can be entered for the whole session or for one term.

The charge for Board (including every expense, washing, fuel, lights, &c.) with Tuition in English Branches, will be $125 per term of 20 weeks. Music Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, extra at usual charges.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address
Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
July 11-d3w Charlotte, N. C.

Mecklenburg Female College,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Rev. A. G. STACY, A. M., President.

NEXT SCHOOL YEAR WILL COMMENCE October 1st, 1868.

A full corps of able and accomplished Instructors will be at their posts.

Rates as low as can be afforded in a first class Female College. The last scholastic year has just closed. One hundred and fifty-four pupils having been enrolled. Address
THE PRESIDENT,
July 9-tf Charlotte, N. C.

Chowan Baptist Female Institute.
MURFREESBORO', N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the first Wednesday in October, with a full corps of able and experienced instructors.

In view of the diminished means of our people, and in order to afford the advantages of education to as great a number as possible, the Trustees have reduced the charges for Board and Tuition as low as is consistent with the large facilities afforded.

For full information, address
A. McDOWELL.
July 16-2w*

Warrenton Female Institute,
WARRENTON, N. C.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION will commence July 16th, 1868, with a full corps of efficient and experienced Instructors.

BOARD AND ENGLISH TUITION: One hundred dollars per session.

For further particulars, address
Rev. W. C. HUNTER,
Mrs M. J. WILCOX,
Or Rev. M. M. MARSHALL.
June 27-2awlm

Edgeworth Female Seminary.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE re-opened on the first Monday of September, with a full corps of Teachers.

The entire expense of Tuition, with Board, Washing and contingent fee, for a session of 20 weeks, will be, according to the class either $105 or $110, or $115, if paid in advance, or $116,25 or $121 25, or $126 25, if paid half in advance.

Moderate extra charges will be made for ANCIENT and MODERN LANGUAGES, MUSIC, FRENCH, DRAWING and OIL PAINTING.

For Circulars, address
J. M. M. CALDWELL,
July 10-codlm Greensboro', N. C.

MRS. LACY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
RALEIGH, N. C.

The FIFTH TERM of this School will commence on MONDAY, the 3rd of August, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.

Six pupils can be accommodated as boarders.

Circulars sent on application.

Dr. LACY'S School for Boys will be discontinued. He will give such instruction in the Girls' school as may be desired.

July 10-2awtd

MRS. A. M. GORMAN will accommodate a few boarders, on reasonable terms. Her residence is in a desirable part of the city, convenient to the Capitol, and not very far from the Central Depot. For further information, apply to Mrs. A. M. GORMAN.
July 22-tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

Soap, Soap.
2,500 LBS. ROSIN SOAP,
Just received by
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Salt, Salt.
100 SACKS MORE FINE SALT.
For sale at
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Leather, Leather.
A LARGE LOT OF HEMLOCK LEATHER.
For sale by
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Essence of Coffee.
ANOTHER SUPPLY ESS. OF COFFEE.
Just received at
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Meal, Meal, Meal.
FINE WHITE BOLTED MEAL, the Last in town, for sale by
July 11-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.
500 BUSHELS
For sale at low price.
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.
10,000 LBS. RIB SIDES
Just received by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Family Roe Herring.
20 HALF BARRELS.
In Store and for sale by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Flour, Flour, Flour.
20 BBLS. N. C. FLOUR, in store and for sale, at low price, to close consignment.
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn! Prime White Corn!!
ONE DOLLAR AND A-HALF per bushel. Just received by
June 26 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.
5,000 LBS. RIB SIDES, which will be sold for cash, very low, by
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

HERRINGS, HERRINGS.
25 half bbls. N. C. Roe Herrings.
50 " " Cut do
20 " Labrador do
For sale low by
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME CAROLINA RICE.
Just received by
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn.
ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, now arriving at
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

CORN! CORN! CORN!
1,000 BUSHELS CORN,—PRIME WHITE! The cheapest in town. For sale by
July 11-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SOLE LEATHER,
TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.
10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
10 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

FAMILY FLOUR.
20 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

10 CASES ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in Bottles.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN
Just received
W. ROB'T ANDREWS
April 30-tf Fayetteville St.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON, Sides and Shoulders, low
April 30 tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

GEO. L. TONNOFF'SKI,
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected stock of choice
Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commission light.
Jan 29-148-tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
TONNOFF'SKI'S
Feb 5-152-tf

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At TONNOFF'SKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Pickilili, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFF'SKI'S

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At TONNOFF'SKI'S.
March 3—tf

10 CASES CANNED GOODS.
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFF'SKI'S.

Wheat Thresher and Carrier.

JUST RECEIVED, another of SINCLAIR'S celebrated open-wrought, 25 inch cylinder, which will be sold with or without the Straw Carrier. Apply at once, to save expenses of transportation from Baltimore.
July 16-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

Lime, Lime.

EXPECTED DAILY, 30 bbls. fresh LOCKPORT LIME, which will be sold low at Depot.
July 16-1w JAS. M. TOWLES,
Commission Merchant.

Cotton Yarns.

IN STORE, TWO BALES COTTON YARNS, No. 10, on sale.
July 16-1w JAS. M. TOWLES.
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41 Fayetteville Street.

SELF SEALING ONE AND TWO QUART Fruit Jars.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, July 15-tf With Hart & Lewis.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO OFFER at the following Goods at New York Cost, viz:
Beautiful China Tea Setts.
Plain white " Dinner "
Handsome " Spittoons.
" " Vases, Mugs and Cups,
" " Toilet Setts.
Cigars and Cigarettes.
Canned Fruits, Strawberries.
Pears, Cherries and Quinces.
Prunes, in large Glass Jars
Tomatoe Catsup and Sauces
A La Mode Beef, in 1 lbs
Mock Turtle
Nutmegs, Allspice.
Ground and Race Ginger.
Brimstone, Flour Sulphur.
Indigo, Borax, Soda.
Lemon Syrup, Sweet Oil.
Toilet Soaps, Superior Blacking
Plow Lines, Steel Weeding Hoes.
Trace Chains, Long handle Spades.
Bird, Buck and Squirrel Shot.
And many other goods, all of which we offer at Cost, for Cash down.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 15-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

GENUINE IMPORTED
WINES & LIQUORS.

CHAMPAGNE OF THE FOLLOWING brands:
"Carte Blanche."
"Pouzy Extra."
"Fleur de Sillery."
"Heidsick."
Choice N. C. Scuppernong, on draught and in cases.
Port, Madeira and Sherry, in cases
Pure French and Apple Brandy.
" Rye and Corn Whiskey
" Holland Gin.
" Jamaica Rum.
" Blackberry Wine
" Brandy.
W. H. JONES & CO.
July 14-tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

Almonds, Almonds.

TWO BARRELS SOFT SHELL ALMONDS.
For sale by
W. H. JONES & CO.
July 13-tf Auction'rs & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
TIN WARE,
Consisting of Coffee Pots, Covered Buckets, Wash Basins, Pans Cups, Pie Plates, Pepper Boxes and Strainers,—to be sold low.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 13-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

5,000 CHEAP CIGARS, to close consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 13-tf Auct'r's & Com. Merchants.

Smut Machines.

TWO OF McMANNEN'S celebrated SMUT MACHINES, for sale very cheap.
W. H. JONES & CO.
July 16-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merch's.

Soap, Soap.

20 BOXES LAUNDRY SOAP.
N. C. and Va. make.
W. H. JONES & CO.
July 14-tf. Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
Produce Commission Merchants,
CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,
PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandize.
June 17-3m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.
DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS,
FOR THE CURE OF
SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,
SUCH AS
CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,
AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED
By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
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January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY
J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address
DR. J. J. LAWRENCE,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-149-1y

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED IN 1846

ACCUMULATED ASSETS,
$20,000,000.00.
ANNUAL INCOME,
$7,530,886.89.
SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.
AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the *cheapest, best and most reliable Company in the world*, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expenses less. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the *safest* and *best* method known; and if a member cannot make but two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.

Will issue Policies on any plan devised.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
June 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

The Arlington Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

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LEWIS C. HANES, Agt.
Lexington, N. C.
Jan 28-145-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. R. S. PRIMROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
NEWBERN, N. C.
AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR
CRESYLIC SOAPS,
AND
SAPONACEOUS COMPOUNDS,
[PATENTED.]
Manufactured under License solely by
JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,
100 Elizabeth Street, New York.

CRESYLIC ACID, well known as certain in its effects for the above purposes, is now for the first time made available for common use. With license under letters patent, various compounds are being manufactured by the undersigned, whose Family Soaps have long been a staple article in the market.

Sheep Dip.

For curing Scab and destroying Insects on Sheep.

5 pound canisters	wholesale,	$1 25
10 do do	do	2 25
50 do kegs	do	10 00
200 do barrels,	do	35 00

Proportions are one pound Dip to five gallons water for five to ten sheep, according to size.

Plant Protector.

In solution for destroying and repelling insects from Trees or Plants. In 1 and 3 pound Canisters at 50 cents and $1; larger packages same price as Sheep Dip.

Cresylic Ointment.

For cure of Foot Rot, &c. In 5 Lition for killing insects, &c., on stock. In 3 pound canisters, $1.

Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.

In tablets for convenient use in washing Horses, Dogs, Pigs, &c., destroying insects of all kinds, protecting from Rats, caressive of Sores, Scratches and Chafes of all kinds. Retails per lb., or in boxes, 3 dozen tablets, $7.00.

Laundry and No. 1 Soaps.

For use in scrubbing and in the Laundry. Send for a descriptive pamphlet.
June 25-3m

WALTER CLARK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-148-6m

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OUT AT
NEW YORK COST!!

DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

OWING TO CONTINUED ILL HEALTH, AND consequent inability to give proper attention to my business, I have concluded to offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Notions and Hosiery, Crockery and Hardware,
AT
NEW YORK COST FOR CASH.

All who are in want of good and fashionable Goods would do well to call at once, before the Goods are picked over.

A. KLINE.
Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.,
June 26-1m Raleigh, N. C.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND
NEW GOODS
Just Received at LOW PRICES.
Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN;
SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;
And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.
A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,
At the old stand of
S. H. YOUNG.
Nov. 27—26-tf

HARDWARE &C.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS
ALSO
Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting,
Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs,
Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.
☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*
April 30-tf

GLASS PRESERVE JARS,
STONE JARS,
JUGS AND CHURNS,
OLD DOMINION NAILS,
MOULDING, BEAD,
JACK AND FORE PLANES.
Just received at
THOS. H. BRIGGS'.
July 10-tf

RALEIGH
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY.
All orders promptly attended to.
THOS. H. BRIGGS,
July 10 tf Proprietor.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
WHITE GRANITE DINNER WARE,
GLASS GOBLETS, TUMBLERS AND WINE GLASSES,
BOWLS AND PITCHERS,
WATER PITCHERS.
Just received and for sale,
J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis
Raleigh, N. C., June 30, 1868.

Cotton Plows and Cultivators,

IN STORE MARCH'S PATENTED COTTON Plows and Corn Cultivators—approved by all who have tried them.
June 13-tf JAS. M. TOWLES.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spencer Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
The Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Store stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the elaborate styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
May 15-1y

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO
MANUFACTURERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,
Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,
BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES
and all other goods usually kept in a regular saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, or a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT CAME TO BE)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD. UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have unceasingly worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of shippers, North and south, for the last few years, as the ten Thousand shippers in North and south Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $50,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!
The Great Inland Air Line Freight
R O U T E,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another route!

To insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freights, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miners' Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Simpson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Pratman Steam Boat Co., 96 Light Street Wharf, C. D. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 8-205-tf Raleigh N. C.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.

On and after May 20th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9,15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2,40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10,25 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3,50 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1,15 P. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	10,05 A. M.

The Mail Trains make reasonable connections with all points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS,
may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS
ESTABLISHED 1831.
KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.
KADER BIGGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Gener Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

Refer to A. W. McPheeters, Esq., Hon. Thos. Bragg, and Hon. R. F. Moore, Raleigh; A. T. Mial, Esq., Ware; Gen. Adam J. Heath, Smithfield; Maj. D. S. Hill Louisburg; Gen. Joshua Barnes, Wilson; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & Son, Washington.
Norfolk, Va., June 2—tf

STAVES WANTED.

We will contract for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,
500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
500,000 White Oak Hhd "
100,000 White Oak "Heading,
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,
50,000 White Oak Hhd "
The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.
Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to
CHARLES HAIS & SON,
Mar 19 tf Norfolk, Va.

DR. JORDAN,
OF NORFOLK, VA.
TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WINDPIPE AND LUNGS.

By a modification of the plan of the late Dr. Green, of New York, with a success beyond any other treatment ever instituted.

He has devoted much time and treated Female Complaints, hitherto considered incurable, with gratifying results. Skin diseases of the most inveterate character, he has had the good fortune to cure in a short time.

Norfolk is one of the best retreats for patients of either class on the American Continent.
Norfolk, Va., June 15-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!
THE OLD ESTABLISHED
"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"
is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application
W. B. ASTEN & CO.,
June 17-2m 25 PEARL ST., New York City.

FRESH PEACHES!!
50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4.00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (3qt.) $8.00 "
ALL WARRANTED FRESH.
The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.
Apply to
K. H. POGUE,
Feb 19-134-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

Important to Printers.

A GOOD PRINTER, capable of conducting a good Weekly paper, of reliable character and sober habits, or a gentleman who can command who is desirous of becoming an Editor, can hear of a situation in an intelligent community, in the Eastern part of the state. The necessary materials and a fair business can be had, on moderate terms, for the continuation of a weekly paper, on application to
June 19-3w EDITORS OF SENTINEL.

PRINTER'S NEWS INK.

FOR THE accommodation of our contemporaries in the State, we propose to keep on hand a quantity of NEWSPAPER INK manufactured in Philadelphia, and will sell it, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. We have it in kegs of 50 and 25 pounds each, at 30 cts. per pound. The cash must accompany orders. Apply to the
Apr. 6-tf

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$ 3 00
Six months	4 00
One year	8 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4 00
" " " six months	2 00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, } EDITORS.

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1868

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET:

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

MILITARY FORCE.

There is no more need of a military force, to execute the laws and to preserve order in North Carolina, than a terrier is needed in any well regulated family to keep the children from fighting. If the General Assembly will exercise a little statesmanship and a little common sense, and act, not as partisans, or as adventurers and carpet-baggers who come to steal or waste what little the people have left them, in paying fat salaries to undeserving officers,—if it will make reasonable laws to govern a reasonable people,—and if "Gov." Holden will exhibit a modicum of real interest in the peace and well being of the people,—nothing on earth is needed but the ordinary officers of the civil law to enforce every reasonable requirement; and nothing else would so unite our people and lead them to become interested in each other and to forget party strife, as the simple operation of the civil government.

Men must have lost all common sense, all the feelings of manhood, if they suppose that the people of North Carolina will submit quietly to be hectored over by a "loil police" or a "loil militia," composed of negroes and scallawags, or negro Justices of the Peace, &c., and by men in office destitute of moral standing or position, and whose only claim to office lies in the simple fact that they were smart enough to hoodwink the negroes into the belief that they were fit for office and would suit their ends and aims.

Gen. Laflin simply stultified himself the other day, when he moved to request Gen. Grant to send two U. S. regiments into North Carolina to preserve order, by stating that disorder and bloodshed existed and were likely to continue. Every body knew that the statement was an unfounded one, and that no disorder or bloodshed can arise in North Carolina, but by the folly and mismanagement of Gen. Laflin's party and its leaders. If he had proposed to ask General Grant to station two additional regiments of U. S. troops in North Carolina, as a feasible plan of securing order, than the organization of the "State police" proposed, or of the "loil militia, why every man of sense in the State would have seconded the motion.—Most of the time, since the war, there have not been over two regiments of U. S. troops in the State. During that time, not a word has been heard of resistance to law or of disorders of any kind, which could not have been suppressed, at once, by the due course of the civil law. Our Courts and Judges in the past have been twenty times more efficient in the preservation of law, than all the militia or military which can be paraded.

The people of North Carolina want peace. The carpet-baggers in the State and South never wanted peace. They, with the miscalled Southern loyalists, are responsible, solely responsible, for the turmoil and trouble, and the anxiety and distress, the Southern people have had since the war ended. Respectable, honest, well bred Northern gentlemen, and Gen. Grant, himself, before he became enamored of office, have borne uniform testimony to the quiet, peaceable disposition of the Southern people. Nothing is more false, than that the Southern people have deserved the treatment we have received from the Congress. We owe it all to the carpet-baggers, "Southern loyalists" and Bureau agents, who have determined to make their bread out of the government, and who have resolved to stigmatize and slander the Southern people, to effect the object. The day will come, before long, when the people will understand the objects and aims of these mar-plots and enemies of the Southern people, and then we shall have *peace!*

THE WILMINGTON *Star* contends that the following, from the *Standard*, is a shameless attack upon William Andrew Smith, President of the North Carolina Railroad. Our readers will perhaps understand it:

"Let all men who are opposed to despotism, unite and keep from power those who have bankrupted the State and all her institutions—*who have hunted with blood hounds conscripts and dragged them from their homes and firesides*, in the dead hour of night, that the most wicked rebellion ever organized by man should be successful."—*Standard.*

The *Star* further says:

"It is well known to the people of the State that Wm. A. Smith hunted the poor conscripts with bloodhounds, and dragged them from their homes and firesides with fiendish delight."

Mr. Smith is the only man in North Carolina, we ever heard of, who used dogs to hunt conscripts and deserters. And with the same fiendish delight, it is well known that the said William Andrew will turn off every poor workman, laborer, officer and employee of every kind, from first to last, on the Railroad, to starve, if need be, because they exercised the simple right of freemen to vote as they pleased! Let them go it. The day of retribution will come!

Bennett's *Herald* seems to be preparing for another change of front. It has ceased to traduce Seymour and Blair.

USURPATION.

The present condition of the country grows out of a disregard of the fundamental law and a persistent series of usurpations, on the part of the National Legislature, accidentally falling into the hands of a fanatical, corrupt and revolutionary party.

These usurpations have affected the Radical party every where. The *will of the party* or its leaders has become the fundamental law in the hands of Radicalism, and hence National or State Constitutions, even of their own making, must submit to the construction of party caprice.

In this State, with every department in Radical hands, in their haste to grasp every means of annoyance to the people, Constitutional limitations are mere ropes of sand in the way of "Gov." Holden. He determined to possess the control of the municipal powers of our towns and cities, in order to control registration, and at once, without waiting for quiet into his powers, began removing the authorities and appointing new ones. In this city, his power was questioned, and he was obliged to admit the force of the Constitution, but immediately resolved to cut the knot by demanding of the Legislature the power of removal, in direct conflict with the new Constitution.

Now let it be understood that every one of these Legislators had solemnly sworn to support the Constitution of North Carolina, and yet, in obedience to the party lash of "Gov." Holden, almost the entire party, with two or three honorable exceptions, have marched up in every instance to do his bidding. Several acts clearly unconstitutional, and shown to be so, have been passed without winking. The act passed on Wednesday last, empowering "Gov." Holden to remove and appoint municipal officers in the several towns and cities of this state, in direct conflict with their charters, is a most shocking precedent, which cannot bear the test of judicial scrutiny.

The powers of the Legislature and of the Executive, in the matter of appointments, are as expressly defined and limited by the Constitution, as any. It is, moreover, anti-republican and dangerous in its influence, to wrest from the people their constitutional rights of election, and transfer them either to Executive or Legislative hands, in any case.

By the Constitution, the Governor can make no appointment to office, nor can the Legislature empower him to do it, where said office is *elective* by the people, except *when vacancies* occur, and the law appoints no other regular mode of filling them; or, in the case of Justices of the Peace, as provided for, until certain regulations have been carried into effect. It is understood that the bill empowering the Governor to remove and appoint municipal officers was drawn up by the Code Commission, Col. Rodman, one of the Supreme Court Judges, is on that Commission, and so is Mr. Tourgee, of the Superior Court Bench. Do they not see the incongruity of their position with propriety, and judicial dignity and integrity, in drafting acts, when they may be hereafter called upon to decide as to their unconstitutionality? Judge Rodman is too good a lawyer, we think, to say that the General Assembly has the constitutional right to pass such a bill. It comes up to about Judge Tourgee's ideas of what is constitutional or not, but no sound North Carolina lawyer will take that position, we suppose.

Where will this spirit of usurpation stop, if Gov. Holden's ability to enforce his edicts, in opposition to law and right, becomes equal to his will. The General Assembly, so far, has gone it blind. It is time that they have become independent enough to consult their own judgements and the judgements of the people—the white people of North Carolina, who must and will rule in this State. We say this, because the reasons which we hear given for certain votes are not such as intelligent and independent legislators should always give.

IN THE DEBATE in the United States Senate, on the Military Bill, a few days since, Drake, of Missouri, said that "there were no such men outside of h—ll as the rebels, (by which he meant the true white men of the South,) and the only way to deal with them was to *crush* them." This is what Welker's Police bill proposes to do.

Morton, of Indiana, in the same debate, said that "the rebels were armed universally, *and the negroes* had none." This is a lie.—The reverse is nearer the truth. But the expression demonstrates conclusively that the object of these men is to *arm the negroes against the whites of the South!* Will the Legislature of North Carolina do this awful thing?

AFRAID OF JOHNSON.—The Radicals of Washington passed the following among other resolutions at their ratification meeting Monday night:

"*Resolved*, That the proposed adjournment of Congress until December will be a practical abdication of its authority, and the surrender of the public safety into the hands of the men who first organized rebellion, and finally procured the murder of Abraham Lincoln, and is a virtual invitation to the President to consummate the unlawful purposes he has repeatedly and officially proclaimed."

What a President! He is as terrible to the cowardly scamps as was Early's army a few years ago.

Holden, who is at last seated in the Executive chair as a *sui dissant* Governor of North Carolina, is distributing rewards with a lavish hand, and if he does not find it to his advantage to change his politics before the end of the month, every Radical in the state may count with certainty upon an office. He has already appointed about fifty "Justices of the peace" for Davidson county; three-fourths of whom, it is said, will have nothing to do but occasionally touch a pen while some charitable individual makes a X, and writes "his" over, and "mark" under it.—*Rich. Enquirer.*

The New York correspondent of a Marseilles paper says that if President Johnson had been convicted, Ben Wade would have appointed Ben Butler Chief Justice in place of Chase, who would have been legislated out of office.

California is gaining by immigration from five hundred to six hundred persons weekly.

Address of Hon. Bedford Brown,

At a large and enthusiastic Meeting of the Citizens of Caswell, held at Yanceyville, on Saturday, 18th inst., to ratify the nominations for President and Vice President, made by the National Democratic Convention at New York.

Hon. BEDFORD BROWN, being present by invitation, in response to a general call, addressed the meeting, in substance, as follows:

He said he never rose to address his fellow-citizens, on any occasion, which gave him more unfeigned satisfaction than did the present. They were assembled here to-day, to mingle their voices in a nation's joy, and to join in the general acclaim which greeted the nominations made by the Democratic National Convention, at New York, —a pledge that the day of deliverance of an outraged and oppressed people was at hand, and that the Constitution, with modifications called for by the crisis, will be restored, which has so long been defaced and violated by the rude hand of usurpation.

Having attended and participated, as a delegate from this District, in the proceedings of the late Convention, he felt it his duty to make a few remarks in relation to them. In the first place, he would say, that it had been his fortune to have been a delegate to three Democratic National Conventions before,—the first, at Baltimore, in 1832, when General Jackson was nominated for a second term, and Mr. Van Buren for Vice President; and he had never witnessed more of character and talent than in the Convention at New York. Sent up from all parts of this broad land, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, by a great people alarmed for their liberties and the safety of the country, all seemed to be animated by the noble sentiment of "union, concession, harmony,—everything for the cause, nothing for men." Many very distinguished names were put in nomination for President of the United States, by their respective friends, any one of whom would have filled the office with honor. After a number of ballottings, none of them seemed to have the strength sufficient to command the requisite number of votes for a nomination. The Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York, was manifestly the choice of the Convention from the commencement; in deference, however, to his publicly announced decision not to be a candidate, his friends abstained from voting for him or placing him in nomination. Notwithstanding this, the North Carolina delegation determined to cast her entire vote for him, which she did a day or two in advance of any other State. Governor Seymour, who was President of the Convention, promptly rose, gracefully acknowledged the compliment, and declared that he could, under no circumstances, accept a nomination. We felt, that as we represented a Southern State, it would better become us to abstain from anything having the appearance of urgency, or of indelicacy toward the gentleman who was our choice, and, therefore, did not repeat our vote on the next ballot. The Convention continued to vote for several days afterwards, for a number of gentlemen in nomination, with the usual alternations of success and failure, when Mr. Pendleton, a gentleman of acknowledged great merit and ability, and who had taken the lead in most of the ballots, fell back to such an extent as to cause his friends to despair of his nomination. At this juncture, Gen. McCook, of the Ohio delegation, rose and withdrew the name of Mr. Pendleton, at his request, and nominated Horatio Seymour, of New York, casting, at the same time, the vote of Ohio for him. Governor Seymour again rose and declined the nomination in positive terms, declaring that he could not accept a nomination. This did not satisfy the Ohio delegation; their vote had been cast and they were determined to adhere to it, one of them declaring, in positive terms, that at a great crisis, like the present, no gentleman had a right to refuse his services to the public. From that moment each State began to fall into line, and the nomination became unanimous.

As before remarked, I have attended three Democratic Conventions, at the first of which General Jackson was nominated for a second term, and I have never witnessed such an outburst of enthusiastic applause, from spectators and delegates, both representing all parts of the United States. I rejoice that the movement, which finally placed Governor Seymour, willing or unwilling, before the Convention, came from the great and patriotic State of Ohio, which was among the earliest to cast her electoral vote, in 1824, for General Jackson, and is in that great Northwest, to which it is known that Mr. Jefferson, in his latter days, looked with affectionate interest, as one of the great influences by which our free institutions were to be preserved. If Governor Seymour shall be chosen Chief Magistrate, of which there can be no reasonable doubt, it will appear that Mr. Jefferson, in this, as on many other great public questions, was prophetic.

Such, fellow citizens, are the auspices under which that tried, consistent, eminent statesman and true friend of constitutional liberty has been brought forward as our standard bearer at this period of our woe and of a nation's intense anxiety and distress. A few words as to Gov. Seymour's antecedents. He has now attained that age—about fifty-six or seven—when the mind, rich in the golden fruits of experience, is best fitted to take charge of the helm of State. He was, at an early age, the advocate of the political creed of Jefferson, and a supporter of Andrew Jackson, and ever a consistent, though liberal Democrat, has been twice Governor of New York. He is a gentleman of fine personal presence and of easy, pleasant manners and an able and excellent speaker. Indeed, I cannot better describe him, than to say, that he very much resembles, in manner, character and mind, as in political opinions—for they were of the same school—that noblest and best of men and ablest of statesmen, the lamented Silas Wright, appropriately called by Colonel Benton "the American Cato," and whose friendship it was my privilege to have enjoyed, while serving together many years in the Senate of the United States.

For the Vice Presidency, the Convention has placed on the ticket General Francis P. Blair, of Missouri, who is a gentleman of eminent ability, of fine acquirements, and of large experience as a civilian, having served in Congress both before and during the war, where he made his mark as an able statesman and a man of great decision of character. General Blair was in favor of military force, to preserve the Federal Union, under the Constitution, and greatly distinguished himself in many hard fought fields, especially as Commander of Volunteers, who, like himself, rallied to the flag of the Union, to preserve and not to destroy and desolate the States. After the contest was decided in favor of the Union, General Blair, with the magnanimity characteristic of the brave soldier, demands the restoration of the Southern States to their rights under the Constitution. He is the son of Francis P. Blair, Senior Editor of the old *Globe*, who rendered such essential service to the administration of Gen. Jackson, and who enjoyed so largely his confidence.

Such, fellow-citizens, is the ticket, for which the great Democratic Convention, sent up from every part of this broad land, composed, not of Democrats alone, but largely of old Whigs and Conservative Republicans, ask the support of the American people. Standing upon a platform which recognizes the virtue and intelligence of the people, as the foundation principle of free government, which subordinates the military to the civil authority, and which affirms the indestructibility of the States, by any constitutional authority of the Federal government,—assuming that slavery and secession are issues belonging to the past, and forever settled, they fearlessly throw this glorious banner to the breeze and join issue with Radical usurpation and despotism. The issue is no less momentous than one of self government on the one hand and of absolutism on the other. It is no less than whether the people shall control the government or whether the Radical power, which openly ignores the Constitution and treats the people as no longer a power in the State, resting, for support, on the bayonet and military force, shall prevail. If the former triumphs the Republic survives and the ship of State will be again put on its constitutional tack. If the latter prevails Republican liberty perishes, and, with it, the last hope of a people's representative government will go down in darkness and despair.

And who is the Radical opponent of the eminent civilian and statesman who heads the Democratic ticket? General Grant, whose education has been purely military, whose achievements in the late unfortunate war have, alone, given him prominence, and which may well be contested by those of General Sherman. Without experience in any of the civil trusts, which would qualify him for even an ordinary official station, the highest civil office within the gift of the people is now asked for him. It was not the purpose to deal in detraction and denunciation towards the distinguished soldier, now the chosen representative man of the Radical party, and from whom better things had been hoped, yet it could not be disguised, that the contest is now between the eminent civilian and statesman on the one hand, representing the principles of constitutional liberty, and on the other hand the military chieftain, the soldier and his sword, representing the Radical party. With a military despotism now dominant in ten States, with a menacing port and bearing towards all the States, North as well as South, never did the times more call for an eminent civilian statesman to put the government on the old Republican tack, in the sense that Jefferson expressed it, against his Federal opponents.

It may be said, that General Jackson is an example of great success, in civil administration. Mark the difference. General Jackson's education was purely civil. Few men in the United States had passed through more high grades of civil office, than did General Jackson. A Representative in Congress in the latter part of Washington's administration, Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee and afterwards United States Senator, besides at other times filling various minor civil offices, and a citizen soldier, when called by President Madison to take command of the volunteer citizen soldiers who won the ever memorable battle of New Orleans, he was eminently a civilian.

Mr. B. said it was his fortune, to have been present at the Dinner given in Washington City, in April 1830, in honor of the birthday of the author of the Declaration of Independence, on which occasion President Jackson gave the memorable sentiment, "The Federal Union, it must be preserved." Those words were full of import. They not only recognised the Union, under the Constitution, but the *federal* character and features of the government, or, in other words, in the expressive language of Judge Story, "the States, distinct as the billows and one as the sea." Had resistance to the laws of the United States, at any time during Andrew Jackson's administration, although authorized by an ordinance of the State, made it necessary to employ military force against persons and individuals, while he would have held them *individually* answerable as directed by the Constitution, he was too strongly imbued with the spirit of the framers of the Constitution, to have recommended Congress to strike such State from the roll of States! In other words, for the creature to destroy its creators! The government of the United States is one of delegated powers from the States, and while it has full power to execute all Constitutional laws against individuals in resistance, operating on them as such, it is a monstrous absurdity, to say, that the creature, by a parricidal blow, can strike down its creators and sink any of the old thirteen, or any of their newly admitted equals, from their high estate, to the condition of a conquered province!

To return to the question of electing military chieftains. He knew but one ever elected to the Presidency, whose habits and education had been almost exclusively military, and that was the late Gen. Taylor, whose administration was an admitted failure; and but for his death and the succession of the wise and good Mr. Fillmore would probably have resulted in civil war. He spoke from the best information when he said, that when the great question was before Congress of settling the admission of California on the basis of Mr. Clay's compromise, civil war being imminent, General Taylor, then President, was decidedly opposed to it, using, as he understood, harsh language towards Mr. Clay,—the latter, by his able statesmanship and commanding popularity on that occasion, having excited the jealousy of a faction, to which common rumor attributed a controlling influence on Gen. Taylor. The accession of Mr. Fillmore to the Presidency, at that critical moment, the friend of the compromise and who gave it success, is believed to have saved the country from a civil war. Here then, is a practical illustration, said Mr. Brown, demonstrating stronger than argument would do, the great danger of electing a purely military man to the Presidency, who must of necessity be destitute of statesmanship, and, having to depend on others, the Presidency with all its vast responsibilities would virtually be placed in the hands of an irresponsible and perhaps unscrupulous faction. In other words, the people, in electing a military man, instead of a civilian statesman, would, in most cases of that character, virtually have chosen an irresponsible faction to administer the government.

The platform of the National Convention, acting on the principle that the *States* are yet States, declares that Congress has no constitutional power to abrogate their inherent rights, as such, and as a consequence, that the reconstruction acts are null and void.

The resolutions of Congress, passed by them during the late war, settle that question against the radicals. They declare that the war was prosecuted not to destroy the States, but for the preservation of the Union, leaving the States with their rights unimpaired. In passing the reconstruction acts, they have violated this solemn pledge to their volunteers, who rallied to their banner on that condition, and have destroyed the Federal features of our Government, making it one of unlimited powers. Acting, as declared by one of their acknowledged leaders, "outside of the Constitution," in a period of profound peace, spurning the limitations of the Constitution which they were sworn to support, and, consequently, ignoring the people as a power in the State, they have, practically, *revolutionized the Government.* The powers of government are no longer to be sought in the written Constitution, but in the will of Congress! Time was, when the Constitution was violated, the fathers of the revolution boldly challenged the exercise of the usurped powers. *Time is*, when the Constitution is referred to and enactments called in question, that the party, having the independence to do so, is denounced as a rebel. Who asked Mr. B, are the rebels and revolutionists at this period of profound peace, all having accepted the situation with an anxious desire to see the Union restored under the Constitution? Is it those who are for standing by the written Constitution, or those who have set it at naught and boldly declare that they are acting *outside of it?* If they are *outside* of the Constitution, by what authority are they inside of the Capitol as a Congress. Mr. B. said that no man, North or South, was more anxious for the restoration of the *Federal* Union than himself. No one had more sincerely deprecated its dissolution, as the greatest of public calamities, than himself. He wished it a Union under the Constitution, as the revolutionary fathers gave it to us, convinced, as he ever had been, that the erection of a great consolidated government on the ruins of the States would result in monarchy, for only military power could maintain it in force.

If this is a rebellion, it is precisely that kind of rebellion which Washington, Madison, Hamilton, and their compeers, who gave us a *Federal* Constitution, would be parties to, if living. What is precedent to-day, is doctrine to-morrow, and it usurpation is not checked by the great States of the North and West, the cause of free government will be lost now, and, perhaps, forever. The political grangrene, produced by military despotism, now overspreading the entire South, if not arrested, will reach the North and West, for that which infects the parts, will, if not checked, infect the whole.

A few governing spirits in Congress, whose voices seem to be regarded as oracular, and in whose persons the supreme power of the government appears to reside, failing to rise to the height of the occasion, strangers to one sentiment of magnanimity, appear to think that they are there, as Senators and Representatives, to wield the powers of government for personal and sectional revenge, instead of the common benefit and general welfare. How fallen since the days of Webster and his noble compeers, whose great minds and magnanimous natures looked beyond the narrow confines of party and of section to the national honor and the common good! That spirit of revenge must be insatiable, which continues to wage war upon the people of States, whose sufferings and sacrifices are unexampled in history, and among whom there are hundreds of thousands of better Union men than their persecutors are or ever were.—The false charge of the existence of a spirit of rebellion, among the people of the South, is iterated and reiterated by the Radical faction, as the only means of keeping their party in power. The people of the South have in good faith accepted the situation and their most anxious desire is, with the modifications accepted by them, to return to the government of their fathers; and if any spirit of rivalry exists, it will be to see who can most contribute to advance this great people in the attainment of liberty, happiness and prosperity. To our sister States of the North, East and West, we look for deliverance from galling bondage. With a feeling of fraternity and common brotherhood we look for this consummation, which would be a bond for perpetual Union. Under the lead of our glorious standard-bearers, said Mr. B., never had the history of the world presented a sublimer moral spectacle to the world, than would be that of a great people, with a lofty magnanimity, rising in the majesty of their strength above passion and prejudice, and decreeing that the bonds which shackled their countrymen should be broken and that the States should be restored to the Union as equals under the Constitution! It would furnish a gratifying proof to the friends of free institutions throughout the world, that man is capable of self-government and that the Republic will endure for ages to come.

Correspondence of the Sentinel

FRANKLIN COUNTY, July 22.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The white people of this county will hold a meeting at Louisburg, on Saturday, July 25th, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Seymour and Blair, and also to appoint delegates to the approaching Democratic State Convention.

The people here, outside of the negroes and a very few whites, who have been bought with office, are a unit for Seymour and Blair, and in opposition to the *dogeries* that has been forced upon us.

Has not the fear of Benning's Brigade disappeared from before the eyes of the man, who was lately X. P. G., and now writes himself "Governor of North Carolina." It would appear that it had not, from the number of soldiers and "police force" that he is asking the "rabble" in the State House to grant him.

From the present indications, you may set this county down for a handsome majority for the standard bearers of the Democratic party, in the ensuing contest.

Within the last few days, we have had good rains, which had a very refreshing influence on the growing crops, which were languishing in consequence of a protracted drought of some weeks. Cotton and corn are now looking very flourishing. H.

For the Sentinel.

"WHAR'S MY MULE?"

[SCENE: N. C. Railroad Depot, just before the departure of the Express train for Charlotte, Monday evening, July 6th, 1868. *Dramatis Personæ:* Mr. George, a traveler; Cuffee, antiquated freedman, with a stout rope about his neck and shoulders; Mr. Philanthropist.]

Mr. George.—"Hallon, Uncle! going to hang yourself!"

Cuffee.—"No, sah; I wants to go home; but I's got no money. Only fotched enough from home to bring me to Raleigh."

Mr. George.—"But what are you going to do with your rope?"

Cuffee.—"I done fotched dis rope from home wild me *to git my mule.*"

Mr. George.—"Your mule! What! do you mean?"

Cuffee.—"Dey tole me, if I would vote for Massa Holden, when he got to be gubner, he would gib me a mule. So I come down from Durham's las week on de train, an pushed my way trough de crowd to wha Massa Holden was, and say, 'How is you, Massa Holden?' He say 'what you have, friend?' I tell him, 'I'se come after my mule you is to gib me for votin for you.' He say dare mus be some mistake. 'No, sah. Dey tole us if we vote for you, you'd gi'us all a mule, sartin.'"

Mr. George.—"So you got your mule, of course?"

Cuffee.—"No sah, he say he got no mule for me, *dem.*"

Mr. George.—"But why didn't you bring money enough to take you back home?"

Cuffee.—"Why, boss, you see, *I was gwine to ride my mule back*, an didn't need de money!" [Train whistles—Cuffee looks disconsolate.]

But Mr. Philanthropist, who overheard the foregoing, says: "Get aboard, old friend; I'll pay your fare to Durham's, since you've been so badly imposed upon."

Express train and Cuffee—the latter, with less faith in "Massa Holden and de Leagues."

Q.

MARRIED:

On the morning of the 22nd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, C. J. COWLES, Esq., of Wilkes Co., and Miss IDA A., daughter of Gov. W. W. Holden.

On the evening of the 22nd inst., at the residence of the Rev. J. M. Atkinson, Bishop of the Presbyterian Church, of this city, P. CONCANAN, U. S. Army, to Miss MARY LEE, of South Carolina. The ceremony was solemn and impressive, and witnessed by a small, but very select company.

J. G. M.

In Monticello, Arkansas, June 4th, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. E. F. HENDERSON, of Chattanooga, Tenn., to Miss BELLA JONES, third daughter of Nathaniel Jones, Esq., formerly of Summerville, Harnett Co., N. C.

Fayetteville, N. C. papers please copy.

DIED:

On the 10th inst., at the residence of Mr. G. P. Burgwyn in Northampton Co., N. C., T. P. BURGWYN, aged fifty-four years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIME, LIME, LIME.

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to deliver Lime at Salisbury station at (12) twelve dollars per 100.

The freight on the N. C. R. R. is

From Salisbury to Concord	65c. per ton.		
" "	Charlotte	$1.00	" "
" "	Greensboro'	1.00	" "
" "	Camp Shops	1.30	" "
" "	Hillsboro'	1.30	" "
" "	Durham's	1 65	" "
" "	Raleigh,	2 15	" "

A. M. POWELL,

Catawba Station, N. C., July 24-2awtw

Land for Sale.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED to sell, very cheap, a tract of Land containing 550 ACRES, lying in the County of Nash, on the road leading from Nashville to Warrenton.

Sixty acres are in a good state of cultivation, one hundred and fifty acres in second growth, and three hundred and forty acres in original growth of Oak, Hickory and Pine. The land is well watered and the location very healthy. Dwelling House with three rooms, and all necessary out-houses, negro cabins, &c. The land produces, finely, Corn, Wheat, Cotton, &c., and the prospect for "GOLD" on the land is said to be excellent, from late explorations.

Object in selling, to remove West.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 24-tf Auction'rs and Com. Merchants.

For Sale,

FORTY SHARES OF N. C. R. R. STOCK.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 24-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

FIFTY BARRELS PORTO RICO AND CUBA Sugars.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

TWENTY BBLS. EXTRA "C" SUGAR.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

TWENTY BBLS. COMMON SUGARS.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

CRUSHED AND PULVERIZED SUGARS.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

THIRTY SACKS GOOD RIO COFFEE.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

TWENTY SACKS PRIME RIO COFFEE.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

TWENTY POCKETS FINE LAGUIRA.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.
July 24-tf

CAMPAIGN OF 1868!

Old Iron-Clad First in the Field!!

TUCKER'S
IRON FRONT BUILDING!!!

WE ARE AGAIN RECEIVING A NEW SUPPLY OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUMMER AND FALL PRINTS,

Bleached and Unbleached Domestics,

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

MUSQUITO NETTINGS,

PANS! PANS!! PANCY!!!

UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS! & SHOES.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS!

Stock daily supplied by our resident Partner in New York.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,
Raleigh, July 23, 1868-tf

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

MARKET SQUARE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
July 23-tf

25 KEGS OF FINE POWDER.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

25 KEGS ENGLISH SODA.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

25 KEGS OF STARCH.
Arriving.
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

10 BBLS. COMMON SYRUP.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

2,000 LBS. SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE SIDES.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

50 VERY LARGE TUBS.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

1,200 LBS. OF LARD,
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

20 BUCKETS OF LARD, (25 lbs.)
Arriving
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.
July 24-tf

Seed Wheat.

CHOICE MARYLAND SEED WHEAT.
A limited consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 23-tf Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

BACON.

Choice N. C. Hams, Sides, and Shoulders. Also Western Shoulders, very cheap.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 23-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in this line of business.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
June 22-3m

L. BRANSON, Ag't N. C. Business Directory
J. A. JONES

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 148 tf Raleigh, N. C.

NICHOLSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, in 6 vols. just received and for sale at
BRANSON & JONES
June 19-tf Raleigh.

New and Elegant Books.

JUST RECEIVED!

Globe edition of Dickens' Works.
" " Bulwer's "
" " Shakespeare's "
" " Burns' and others
Abbotsford Waverly Novels.

All new, nice and cheap, at
July 4-tf BRANSON & JONES'.

MISCELLANEOUS

DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after July 16, 1868.

W. W. VASS, Treas'r.
June 27-July31

LAW SCHOOL.

THE NEXT SESSION of the LAW SCHOOL, at Chapel Hill, will commence on the 15th of this month.

Instruction with reference to the new order of things will be attended to.

WM. H. BATTLE.
July 8-2w*

MANUFACTURER OF

GOLD AND SILVER WARE

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,

and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.

Call and see
June 1-3m

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,

For Sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22-1yr

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP, existing under the name and style of E. J. PARISH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All in arrears will make immediate payment to E. J PARISH, as the business of the firm must be closed.

E. J. PARISH,
W. F. ASKEW.

Raleigh, July 17th, 1868.

NOTICE.

I cheerfully recommend E. J PARISH to my various friends and customers as one deserving their confidence and support.

W. F. ASKEW.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In my continuation of business, I thank you for the past favors and liberal support given me, and can but ask a continuance of the same.

You will find me at my old place, East Market Square.

July 17 tf E. J. PARISH.

LIME! LIME!

PRICE REDUCED!!

Having a large supply of fresh Stone Lime on hand, and not desiring to hold it over, we have made a liberal reduction in price, and, for clubs or large parcels, we can give rates that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Apply to

WORTH & DANIEL,
July 20-tf Wilmington, N. C.

SWEET SPRINGS.

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA,

WILL BE OPENED for the reception of visitors JUNE 20th, and, as heretofore, will be kept as a strictly first-class hotel. Passengers from the South will take Tenn. & Va. R. R. to Bonsack's Station, where first-class coaches will be in readiness to convey them to the Springs.

Board $3 per day. June 12-1Aug5

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

475 Hogsheads Cuba Molasses, (direct importation.) Various grades, for sale at reduced price, by
WORTH & DANIEL,
July 20-tf Wilmington, N. C.

Sugar! Sugar!

An assorted supply just received.
July 20-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Select Boarding and Day School,

HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

THE FALL TERM OF 1868 opens July 28th and closes Dec 16th.

Circulars furnished on application.
July 4-3taw1m

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1868.

SENTINEL FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We suppose that the Presidential Campaign will commence actively about the 1st. of August. We propose to send the *Sentinel* to subscribers or clubs, at the following rates, commencing 1st. of August and extending to 15th. of November:

Daily for that period	3½ mos.	$2 00
Semi-Weekly "	3½ mos.	1.00
Weekly "	3½ mos:	

For individual subscribers 50.
" Clubs of five and upwards 40.

The *Sentinel* shall not be excelled in efficiency by any other Campaign paper in the country.

TO CLUBS.

☞ Be sure to remember the Campaign SENTINEL.

☞ Remember that we will print, on good paper, and forward by mail, Constitutions and By Laws for Clubs by the hundred. Constitutions, by the 100, at $1; the same rates for By-Laws; or $8.00 each per thousand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Choice lot of Sugars and Coffees: G. T. & W. C. Stronach.

Valuable Land for Sale: W. H. Jones & Co., Commission Merchants.

Fifty shares of N. C. Railroad Stock for sale: W. H. Jones & Co.

We invite special attention to the announcement of A. M. Powell, Catawba Station. It will be see that he proposes to deliver Lime at low rates, and gives the public the proper information as to the freight to different points.

MUNICIPAL.—There is no change in our Municipal *status*, as yet. The "Act in relation to Municipal Officers" will probably be ratified, to day.

THE GAME.—A telegram from Columbia, S. C., states that Northern speculators are trying to obtain possession of the various Railroads in the State.

ADVERTISING.—The benefits of advertising in the *Sentinel* have been very strikingly exhibited of late. A gentleman recently advertised for a teacher, and, in a week, there were twenty applicants. On Wednesday, we noticed a present of Cheese from the Elk Mountain Factory, their character, and the fact that Messrs. W. H. Jones & Co. had them for sale; and before one o'clock that day, the entire shipment had been sold. These examples are of frequent occurrence. So much for advertising in the *Sentinel*.

RATIFICATION MEETINGS.—There will be a meeting of the Democratic and Conservative citizens of Johnston county, at Smithfield, on Saturday, the 8th. prox., to organize for the Presidential campaign and to appoint delegates to the State Democratic Convention. The Executive Committee for the county suggest that primary meetings be held in the several Districts, as a full representation is desired.

A Seymour and Blair Club is to be organized in Weldon, on Saturday.

MR. BROWN'S SPEECH.—We are sure that we need not direct the attention of our readers to the admirable speech of the Hon. Bedford Brown, in another part of to day's paper. It is worthy of the patriotic and distinguished source whence it emanates.

SPEECHES.—We will try to make room, to-morrow, for the eloquent, manly and patriotic speech of Gen. Ewing, before the late Democratic Ratification meeting in Washington City.

We have on hand, also, the able speech of Dr. Ellis, in the "House of Representatives," on the "Act concerning Municipal officers," which shall appear as soon as we can find room for it.

COL. D. F. CARTER, of this State, addressed a large and enthusiastic Democratic Ratification meeting in Norfolk, on Wednesday night.

LEGISLATIVE MEANNESS.—The meanest thing we have ever known a Legislature of North Carolina to be guilty of, under *any* circumstances, is the refusal of that body, by almost a strictly party vote, to pay the *per diem* and *mileage* of those members who have been elected to the Senate and House, but who have been unjustly and unconstitutionally, if the Constitution indeed has anything to do with it, denied admission to their seats, because of certain alleged disabilities. They were far better men, truer men to the government and to the Constitution, than any man who voted against their expenses being paid. Congress, in late years, has done many mean things, but it has never yet reached that depth of meanness to which the Legislature of North Carolina has descended.

That body refuses to pay those men the expenses they have incurred for obeying the mandate of the people, yet it will allow the "Republican Headquarters," without the shadow of law or propriety, to draw upon the Public Treasurer for the lumber and construction of a stand connected with a partizan celebration of the 4th of July, to be paid out of the public money! They will refuse such a claim as we never expected any Legislature of North Carolina to refuse, and yet, every day, will add to the public expenditure and waste, by increasing, beyond all usage, the public printing, by allowing the Secretary of State, one of the carpet-baggers, to increase his clerical force beyond all precedent, and in every way to pay party hirelings! Let the people enquire into this waste and call these men to account.

HALIFAX COUNTY.—A Court of Oyer and Terminer will be held in Halifax next week. There are thirty one negroes in jail waiting trial, eight of whom are accused of murder. "Gov." Holden inaugurates the judicial department of his government under singular circumstances indeed. Thirty-one of his peculiar friends appear as culprits.—After this training they will be well-fitted for, and will doubtless occupy, prominent positions among his "loyal" militia.—*Wil. Journal.*

"CALL YOU THIS BACKING YOUR FRIENDS?"

We learn that the Radical paper in this city parades an ordinance passed by the Convention of 1865, entitled "An Ordinance to organize a temporary force for the preservation of law and order," and endeavors to show that it is not worse than Welker's Force Bill or Holden's proposition to arm a picked "loil" black and white militia.—There is no more similarity between the two, and the writer *knows* it, than there is between the moon and a cheese.

The Ordinance of 1865 did not propose to *arm* any body.

It made the force which it contemplated auxiliary to, and not independent of, the county police.

It only proposed to enrol *white* men.

The force was only proposed to be called out in cases of any serious disturbance or outbreak, and not at the caprice of any one who professed to apprehend such disturbance.

It was only to be called out by the lawful authorities, and not, as Welker's Bill provides, at the suggestion of any ten electors, (negroes, for instance,) or any Justice of the Peace, (one of Holden's negro "squires," for example.)

The ordinance was only to continue in force *until* the white militia was organized, and was not *in addition* to the militia.

In one word, there is no point of resemblance between the ordinance of 1865 and the proposed legislation of 1868.

But the cream of the joke, we understand, is, that the greenhorn, who wrote the article in question, speaks of the ordinance of the Convention of 1865 as the work of the "Rebel Democratic-Conservative party, *then in power.*" This is rich, decidedly. Holden,—an unmistakable and arrant rebel, we admit,—was *then* Provisional Governor, and recommended the Ordinance. *His* own Justices were to have had the manipulation of the force in question, while such Radicals as Tod. R. Caldwell, Jno. Pool, Henderson Adams, D. H. Starbuck, Dr. William Sloan, Eugene Grissom, A. H. Jones, R. W. King, Edwin G. Reade, Alfred Dockery, Thomas Settle, G. W. Logan and C. L. Harris, *all voted for the Ordinance!* Is the *Standard*, under its Yankee auspices, turning its back upon all of its former friends, that it thus brands them with the awful name of "Rebel Democratic-Conservatives?" Several things, of late, would lead to this conclusion; as, for instance, the covert allusions, elsewhere referred to in to-day's paper, to Wm. A. Smith, of Johnston. "A fig for such backing!"

THE WORK OF BLOOD COMMENCED.—The following from the last Roanoke *News* needs no comment to point its terrible significance:

"Holden's wishes have already been carried out in this vicinity, in so far as "loyal" men enrolling "loyal citizens." On Saturday last the blacks of this vicinity held a meeting and were enrolled into a company of melish by one of our white "loyal" citizens, whose zeal for the good of his country has only been surpassed by his thirst for office and pap, which thirst has caused him to forget the color that nature gave him, while his pandering for "position" has won for him the honest disgust of all save those with whom he has allied himself. The company of black militia was organized by the election of John H. Renfrow as Captain, (God save the mark,) Peter Cook, negro, as First Lieutenant, and Jno. Scott, Second Lieutenant—the remaining officers all of African descent—the Honorable (?) Renfrow alone casting a shade of light over his sombre company. And thus we have in our midst, in obedience to Holden's wishes, a black militia, into whose hands he will place arms to execute his nefarious designs.

The enrolling officer, the tool of Holden, is Lawrence F. Larkin, U. S. Postmaster at this place, a carpet bagger, whose residence in North Carolina can only entitle him to hold a position of Brigadier General in Holden's militia for his many services to promote the welfare of the Union he loves so well."

GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, JULY 20, 1868.

An immense gathering of Democrats and Conservatives met at Masonic Hall to-night to ratify the nominations made by the New York Convention. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the platform, &c. After the adjournment a grand procession was formed, consisting of fire companies, railroad employees, boat and base ball clubs, colored conservative clubs and citizens carrying torches, transparencies, &c. After marching through the principal streets they proceeded to Court House square, where they are now being addressed by distinguished speakers. The houses were generally illuminated throughout the city. Great enthusiasm prevails.

COST OF RADICAL RULE.—Since the surrender of Lee's army the Radical Government at Washington have borrowed about eight hundred millions of dollars, and have collected in addition thereto from the people during the same period, by way of taxes and custom duties, fourteen hundred millions, which make two thousand two hundred millions that they have expended since the close of the rebellion. This is one-half the entire debt of Great Britain, and more than the entire amount expended by the National Government from the time that George Washington was first inaugurated President up to the close of Buchanan's administration, during which time the country went through two successful foreign wars, and any number of wars with the Indians, and also acquired all the territory of the United States west of the Mississippi River. These facts speak for themselves.—*N. Y World*

A Bangor (Me.) dispatch to the Boston *Post*, dated the 19th, says:

"The Seymour and Blair ratification meeting in this city, last night, was the grandest political demonstration that has ever taken place in the Penobscot valley. More than five thousand people were present in City Hall square. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed. A splendid display of fireworks added to the brilliancy of the occasion. The Democracy of Maine are thoroughly and enthusiastically united on Seymour and Blair, and will give a splendid vote in November."

A lady who was startled out of her sleep by some one trying to enter the house cried out, "Who is there?" "Your *late* husband," was the reply.

Seven thousand six hundred and twenty-nine votes is the Democratic majority against the constitution in Mississippi.

It is computed that no fewer than 168 Mexican Generals have an eye to the Presidency of their country.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, July 23, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hardie.

Mr. Harrington, of Harnett, arose, and, after announcing the sudden death of Mr. Hall, his colleague, offered the resolutions below.

Prior to their adoption, Messrs. Sweet, Rich, Osborne, Robbins, Wynne and Cook made brief remarks suited to the occasion. After which, the resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the affliction which has fallen upon us, in the decease of the Hon. Lorenzo D Hall, fills our hearts with sadness, while we recognize the hand of that mysterious Providence, which has taken the patriotic counsellor, the faithful friend and the genial gentleman from our midst.

Resolved, That we tender to the friends and relations of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed by the Chair to attend the body of the deceased to its final resting place.

Resolved, That the Senate wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the *Sentinel* and *Standard*, of this city, and a copy be furnished to the family of the deceased.

On motion of Mr. Ethridge, the resolutions were ordered to be spread on the Journal.

On motion, it was agreed that the Senate escort the remains of the deceased to the depot.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Harrington, Love and White to attend the body of the deceased to its last resting place.

A message was sent to the House, asking its concurrence in the action of the Senate.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to morrow, at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[BY UNDERGROUND RAIL ROAD.]

THURSDAY, July 23, 1868.

The House was called to order at the usual time.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Shaver, of the House.

On motion of Mr. Sinclair, the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Durham, Nicholson and Boddie.

Mr. Laflin arose and announced the sudden death of Mr. S. D. Hall, member of the Senate from the 16th. District. He pronounced an eulogy upon the deceased, and in conclusion, offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, This body has learned, with deep regret, of the sudden demise of the Hon. L. D. Hall, Senator from the 16th. District: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we tender to his family and friends our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of bereavement.

Resolved, That we, as a body, will follow his remains to the depot.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be sent by the Speaker of this House to his wife and family.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Sinclair moved that the House take a recess of ten minutes, to await the action of the Senate. Carried.

At the expiration of the recess, the House was again called to order.

Mr. Sinclair moved that a Committee of three be appointed, on the part of the House, to confer with any that might be appointed on the part of the Senate. Carried.

The Chair announced Messrs. Argo, Sinclair and Kinney, as the Committee.

By consent, Mr. Bowman was allowed to introduce a resolution in favor of H. B. Guthrie, ex-sheriff of Orange County. The resolution was referred without reading.

A message was received from the Senate, enclosing a series of resolutions in regard to the death of the late L. D. Hall, and in forming the House that a Committee had been appointed to attend the body to its last resting place.

On motion, the resolutions were concurred in and ordered to be spread upon the Journal of the House.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Laflin, Leary, (negro,) and ——, a Committee on the part of the House, to accompany the body.

On motion of Mr. Sinclair, the House then adjourned until to morrow, 11 o'clock.

NOTE.—Pending the consideration of the bill, on yesterday, "to provide for filling vacancies in County offices," on the third reading, Mr. Sinclair moved to amend the fourth section by striking out after the word "act," in line 2, and insert, "it shall be the duty of the Governor to take the proper and constitutional steps to have all such vacancies filled in the various Counties, by the voice of the people at the ballot box, or otherwise, as provided for in the Constitution."

Mr. Sinclair urged the adoption of his amendment. He thought the section as it stood conferred too much power on the Executive. While he had as much confidence in the Governor as any one, yet he was not willing to confide such wholesale control over the county offices to any one individual. It was a dangerous precedent, and served to open the floodgates for the power to pass from the people to one man. He reminded members that the people are jealous of their rights, and would hold each one here accountable for his stewardship.

The amendment was lost.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A HOME.

BONA FIDE RAFFLE.

250 CHANCES, $10 EACH.

THE DRAWING TO TAKE PLACE IN WASHINGTON, N. C.

NO HUMBUG THIS TIME.

THE UNDERSIGNED OWNS A VERY VALUABLE FARM in the lower part of Beaufort County, about 30 miles below Washington, containing 200 ACRES, 50 of which is CLEARED and in a fine state of cultivation, with a

GOOD DWELLING

and all necessary out-houses, and the soil of the tract is of the very best quality. The

FARM

is at the head of North Creek, and within half a mile of good navigation, and within a day's sail of Newbern or Washington. The owner proposes to have the same

RAFFLED OFF

for the sum of $2500. 250 Chances at $10 Each, the Drawing to take place

IN WASHINGTON

as soon as the chances are all taken, under the direction of W. R. J. Burbank, E. S. Hoyt and F. B. Satterthwaite, Esqrs.

The undersigned refers to Messrs. Burbank, Hoyt and Satterthwaite, of Washington, and to R. W. Respess and W. C. Campbell, of Williamston, as to the value of the farm, &c.

The Editor of the Tarboro' *Southerner* at Tarboro', R. W. Respess, of Williamston, and E. S. Hoyt, of Washington, will receive subscriptions, and the drawing will take place as soon as possible, after the chances are all taken.

W. O RESPESS,
Washington, N. C.

July 23-1m

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—VILLAINOUS PROGRAMME.—IMPEACHMENT, &C.

WASHINGTON, July 23, M.

The adjourned Radical meeting passed resolutions of impeachment. A Committee was appointed to present the resolutions to the Reconstruction Committee.

Resolutions regarding Mississippi were offered, but Senator Wilson said he had a bill prepared, vacating all offices in Mississippi, and filling them from persons recently voted for, who could take the test oath—the Military Commander to enforce the law without delay; and this shall constitute Mississippi's government, until otherwise ordered.

Resolutions conferring extraordinary powers on the Virginia Convention were adopted.

No action regarding Texas.

The feeling of the meeting was intensely bitter.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING IN WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, July 23, M.

A grand Seymour and Blair demonstration was held last night, surpassing anything of the kind here since the war. The streets were illuminated with blazing tar barrels, bells were rung, cannon fired; also music and pyrotechnic displays.

The Theatre was crowded to overflowing and many ladies were present. The Galleries were filled with colored people. Speeches were made by Col. R. H. Cowan and Maj. Robert Strange. The stage of the Theatre was decorated with United States flags. Dixie and the Star Spangled Banner were played by the colored Band, and both received with rapturous applause.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 23, M.

Gold 143½. Old Bonds 114½. Virginia's, new, 54. Tennessee, ex-Coupon, 75; New 6's.

Cotton drooping at 31.

LIVERPOOL, July 23, M

Cotton heavy and declined a fraction. Sales of 9,000 bales. Uplands 10½; Orleans 10½.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

CONGRESS—WILD PROCEEDINGS,—NORTH CAROLINA IN THE FIELD,—MR. BOYDEN—DEWEESE.

WASHINGTON, July 23, P. M.

SENATE.—Wilson introduced a bill (character indicated in the noon dispatches,) for a Provisional government in Mississippi, which was ordered to be printed.

Howe introduced a bill, additional to acts suppressing insurrections in States, applying to those lately reconstructed, providing for Federal assistance only on application of Governors or Legislatures created by the Reconstruction acts.—Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

HOUSE.—After unimportant business, the recess from Monday to the third Monday in September was taken up.

The arming of the Southern States monopolized attention, and every speaker, after having expressed his views briefly on the subject, was called to order for speaking on a bill pending, which not before the House. This movement is evidently prominent in the mind of every member.

Garfield was unwilling to adjourn, until *their party friends* in the South were armed.

Washburne, recognized as Grant's organ in the House, said that he disapproved the measure, on the ground that, within ten days, these arms would be in the hands of the rebels.

Washburne, favoring recess, assured the House that the President would sign or veto all bills pending.

The Speaker announced that the President had signed the tax bill, with a protest.

Mr. Boyden, of North Carolina, protested against sending arms there, that they were not needed and would only tend to create strife and excite passion, which he thought it was the duty of Congress to assuage, and, if possible, to prevent.

Deweese (of Illinois, *via* North Carolina,) made a wild speech appealing for arms, using belligerent language and saying in effect "come on! come on! the Representatives of four millions of people, though they had dark skins, would be in the front."

This speech created much mirth on the floor, but was evidently deprecated by the Radicals.

Finally, the Senate resolution for a recess was adopted, and a motion to reconsider the vote to-morrow prevailed, which leaves the question still open.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 23, P. M.

The President nominated Noah L. Jeffries Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, July 23, P. M.

Lt. Wm. S. Mackey, of the 28th. United States Infantry, fled from Lynchburg, yesterday, with a considerable amount of money, obtained by fraud. Dispatches have been sent to all the military Departments to effect his arrest.

FROM ALABAMA.—THE LEGISLATURE.

MONTGOMERY, July 23, P. M.

The business to-day was of a local character, except the Senatorial election, which resulted in the choice of Willard Warner for the term ending in 1871. Gen. Warner is from Ohio, and has been in the State since the close of the war

GRAND DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ATLANTA

ATLANTA, July 23, P. M.

The Democracy had to day the most brilliant turnout ever known in Georgia—a grand mass meeting and procession. Addresses were made by Toombs, Cobb and Ben Hill opposing the reconstruction acts as unconstitutional, hoping for the success of Seymour and Blair, and pledging the South to the support of the Constitution and Union of the States, as handed down by our fathers.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 23, P. M.

Cotton heavy and declining. Sales of 700 bales at 31.

Rosin 2,75@7,50. Turpentine 43½@44½.

Gold 143½.

BALTIMORE, July 23, P. M.

Cotton quiet at 31.

Flour active and unchanged.

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

2,500 bushels White Corn at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SUGAR! SUGAR!! SUGAR!!!

15,000 lbs. Sugar, different grades, on hand at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!! MOLASSES!!!

2,000 gallons Molasses at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

NEW SUPPLIES.

Tolled Soaps, Rosin Soaps, Mason's Blacking, Concentrated Lye, Black Pepper, Parlor Matches, Axle Grease and Copperas. Just received at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CANDY! CANDY!!

500 lbs. Fresh Candy, just received at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHORER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	60c
" Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	27
" Wilmington	30
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	30
" Graham	25
" Lexington (old)	15
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	30
" " (new.)	12
Miners' and Planters' Bank	60
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	20
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. Railroad Stock	15

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 25-298-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

S. W. FULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old,)	12
" " (new.)	9
" Lexington, payable at Graham	22
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	00
" Wadesboro'	27
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
" Wilmington	30
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	27
" " (new.)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	60

May 26-135-tf

[COPY.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMP. OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, June 18th, 1868.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3rd, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking, under said Act:

NOW, THEREFORE I, Hiland R. Hulburd, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "State National Bank of Raleigh," in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this eighteenth day of June, 1868.

HILAND R. HULBURD,
Seal. Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 1,882.

STATE NATIONAL BANK, RALEIGH, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT.
W. E ANDERSON, Cashier.
WM. S. MASON, W. W. VASS,
JAS. H. FOOTE.

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Night and Time bills, Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, Government and State Stocks, Rail Road and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at the counter or remitted for on receipt, by Express, on most favorable terms, by check or in currency.

Deposits received and a general banking business carried on in all its branches.

July 1-tf.

CORN!
1,000 bushels now in store.
July 20-tf W H JONES & CO,
Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

Cheese! Cheese!

Just received a lot of Choice Factory Cheese.
July 20-tf W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

Grocery and Commission Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to carry on, at his old place of business, on Hargett Street, the Grocery and Commission Business in its various branches.

He will always keep on hand everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS Family Grocery establishment. There is no necessity for particularizing.

The stringency of the times compels him to adopt, strictly,

THE CASH SYSTEM!

Do not, therefore, send orders, or scrips, or make application for credit

He will pay prompt attention to, and make regular returns on account of, all CONSIGNMENTS, to be sold on COMMISSION.

REFERENCES: Gov. Jonathan Worth and Jno. G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

JULIUS K. FERRELL.

Raleigh, July 21-1m

CABBAGE SEED.

Large Late Drumhead.
Large Late Flat Dutch.
Drumhead Savoy, &c., for sale by
JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, July 6-tf Druggists.

DR. CHALONER'S CHOLERA MEDICINE cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels.
For sale by JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, July 6-tf Druggists.

OIL OF BAY LEAVES!

The best article known for beautifying and preserving the HAIR. Prepared and sold by
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Sycamore, corner Washington St.
July 6-tf Petersburg, Va.

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

Large White Flat Dutch.
Large White Norfolk.
Red Top Strap Leaved and
Purple Top Yellow Bata Bags.
Just received by
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
July 6-tf Petersburg, Va.

APPLE AND PEACH PEELERS.

For sale by
J. B. HUNTER & CO,
General Commission Merchants,
July 15-6t Portsmouth, Va.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

JULY 21, 1868.

ASSETS, $10,000,000.

No. INSURED 57,000.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

READ THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTS:

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD.—The Ætna is a Company that can be thoroughly trusted. It is sound, prompt, and progressive. It rests on a firm basis, pays its claims with alacrity, and goes on its way rejoicing. It has done, within the immediate neighborhood of Hartford, within the last year, a larger business than any other Life Company; which indicates that a prophet has, for once, found honor in his own country.—*New York Insurance Monitor.*

(*Extract from N. Y. Insurance Monitor, Oct. 1868.*)

No Life Insurance Company ever achieved so complete a success as this popular institution.—Its popularity is altogether *unprecedented* in the annals of commercial enterprise in this country.

"A good man leaveth an inheritance."—*Bible.*

IN NORTH CAROLINA the Ætna Life Company has settled policies promptly to date, 17th July, 1868, $45,500 00, and another $5,000 is ready for the legal representative of our deceased fellow-citizen,

A. KLINE,

well known as a prudent and thrifty man of business.

Those who insure in the Ætna may be sure of a certainty for their friends, and that too upon terms as favorable as any first-class Company can afford.

The Ætna is a tried Company.

Call on

W. H. CROW,
General Agent for the State,
Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. MCKEE, Examiner.

July 21-1m.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a safe business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 13
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 05
EQUITABLE	1 22
MANHATTAN	1 43

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT. DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

The Daily Sentinel.

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1868.

JULY, 1868.

ANDREWS,

THE CLOTHIER.

(Opposite Tucker Hall.)

SPECIAL OPENING

Elegant Dress Suits, Latest Style;
Plain and Fancy Cassimere Suits;
White Duck Linen Suits;
Boys' Brown Linen Suits;
Youths' Cassimere Suits;

Fine Dress Shirts;
Gauze Merino Under Shirts;
Linen Drawers;
Jean Drawers;
Cravats and Suspenders;

Together with every article usually kept in a gentleman's first class FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

☞ *The prices to suit the times.*

July 2-tf

Goldsboro' Female College.

THE FALL SESSION will open on the 1st Monday in August, and continue twenty weeks.

BOARD AND TUITION, exclusive of washing and lights, $95.00. Address

E. W. ADAMS, President.

July 11—law4wpd. Goldsboro'.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

BANKING,

Exchange and Collection Office,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Bank Notes, Coin, &c.

Prompt and particular attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, &c., in all parts of the country.

Refer to NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, New York.

June 26-1m*

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY!

44 Fayetteville Street.

FINE IVORY-HANDLED DINNER AND TEA Knives, Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Good Knives and Forks for Family use, Rogers and Westenholm's Congress Knives.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, July 8-tf With Hart & Lewis.

1868, SPRING STOCK. 1868,

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,

April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs, Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS AT

WATSON'S GALLERY.

HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF **PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES** on hand I have concluded to reduce my stock by selling Frames and Cases, with Pictures complete, for about ONE HALF the usual price, for thirty days.

The stock is new and the finest assortment ever brought to this Market. CALL EARLY.

June 27-tf J. W. WATSON.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS, Catawba County, N. C.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st.

The medical properties of the waters, both Sulphur and Chalybeate, unrivalled. Accommodations unsurpassed, and a healthier and more delightful place not to be found.

The Proprietor has gone to great expense to improve and beautify the Springs, with an eye to the comfort of his guests, and promises every thing will be done to add to the pleasure of all who may honor him with a visit.

Take the Western N. C. Railroad at Salisbury, either on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday morning, to Hickory Station, where you will find Hacks for the Springs, a distance of six miles over a beautiful well shaded road.

A good band of MUSIC will be at the Springs the entire season. Board $50 per month; $15 per week or $3 per day. Children, under ten years of age, and servants, half price. Bath houses complete for pool, plunge, shower or tub baths, and sulphur baths, cold or hot.

J. GOLDEN WYATT,
Proprietor.

Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C.
June 1-dawtn.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

General Commission and Shipping Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.,) celebrated **Virginia Chewing Tobacco.**

Agents for Lister Bro's Superphosphate of Lime, Agents for Vulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON, } **Wilmington, N. C.,**
JAS. H. RIVES,

June 24, 1868-1y

Wanted

A YOUNG LADY, to teach in my family, Mathematics, English, Latin, French and Music. Correspond with me, enclosing reference, at Whitaker's, Edgecombe County, N. C.

July 13-1w K. U. TAYLOR.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

On the 17th day of August 1868, in pursuance of a decree in Equity, made at June Term, 1867, and amended at June Term, 1868, of the Supreme Court of N. C., in the case wherein the Hecla Mining Company is complainant and Joseph Weisman is respondent, I shall proceed to sell at the door of the Court House of the County of Wake, in the city of Raleigh, to the highest bidder, the following described property, being all the land and mining interests mentioned and described in the pleadings, to wit: About

SIXTEEN TRACTS OF LAND,

containing in all some

4,000 ACRES

OR MORE.

Also the mining privilege upon two other tracts of some

1,000 ACRES OR MORE.

This land is situate in the County of Wake, and near the city of Raleigh. There is a continuous and many parallel veins of Graphite, Plumbago or Black Lead, much of it of the highest quality, extending throughout the entire chain of tracts, some twelve miles in length.

Terms, 1 per cent cash, and the residue of the purchase money upon a credit of one, two and three years.

W. S. MASON,
Jun 30-4d Commissioner.

TOBACCO AGENCY.

We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.

Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled.

Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.

COWARD & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
April 21-3m Norfolk, Va.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION:

THE PLATFORM.

—"The Democratic party, in national convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled, for all time to come, by the war of the voluntary action of the Southern States in constitutional conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or recognized, do, with the return of peace, demand:

First.—Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second.—Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third.—Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys draws from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth.—Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

Fifth.—One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth.—Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (great cheering) and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh.—Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to and the independence of the executive and judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth.—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign Powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty, and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance and the claims of foreign Powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge, under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the *habeas corpus*, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret star-chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of alleged, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next, and inaugurate its President, we will meet, as a subject and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated, and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or to interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution; and if sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated Government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a federal union of co equal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void; that our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the pledges given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, (applause,) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard."

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS FOR CLUBS.

We have received letters from several sources, requesting us to send printed copies of a Constitution and By-Laws for the organization of Seymour and Blair Clubs.—Having none on hand, and no funds to print them, we have prepared the following Constitution and By-Laws, as a guide for Clubs, and submit them to the consideration of our friends. They were submitted to the Young Men's meeting to form a Seymour and Blair Club, in this city, on Tuesday night, and unanimously adopted:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1st. This Association shall be styled the ——— Club of ——— of North Carolina.

ART. 2. The objects of this Association are as follows: To maintain the political compact every Democrat, Conservative, or by whatever name known, in South Carolina, for the support and defence of the Constitution of the United States; the promotion of the peace and good will of society and the harmony of the Union; the proper enforcement of law and order by legitimate forms, and the utter destruction of Radicalism every where, by the election of HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York, as President, and FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri, as Vice President, and all other Democratic and Conservative nominees for any office; and, further, to promote the mutual benefit and protection of each other in all lawful pursuits, aiding each other in business, as being members of one great political family, seeking to promote each other's welfare, and especially to extend such aid to those who have been or may be ignored or proscribed by the Radical party, as the Association may be able.

ART. 3. The officers of this Club shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall perform the duties usual to such offices, and who, together with Five Directors, shall be elected annually at the annual meeting of the Association, and shall constitute an Executive Board, to whom shall be committed the interests of the Club.

ART. 4. This Constitution, and such By-Laws or Regulations as the Club may adopt, may be altered, amended or changed at any public meeting of the Club by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

SUBSCRIPTION.

We, whose names are hereto annexed, do solemnly pledge our word and sacred honor, constantly and faithfully to promote the objects and aims of this Club as set forth in the foregoing Constitution, and to hold ourselves ready to defend the same, and to protect, to the extent of our ability, every member of this Association throughout the State.

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

1. Every member of this Club shall sign and subscribe the Constitution, in order to recognition.

2. All monied contributions to the objects of the Association shall be voluntary, and shall be held by the Treasurer, who shall keep an exact account and disburse the same only on the order of the Executive Board, to whom he shall submit his accounts when ordered.

3. The Club shall order its public meetings when and where it chooses, and the President may call meetings when desirable, but the Executive Board, or such of its members as may be designated, shall select speakers and make all necessary arrangements.

4. Each member of the Executive Board is hereby appointed a Committee to solicit names for membership, also monied donations for the objects of the Club, and to attend to the general interests of the Club, such as directing the correspondence, procuring and circulating documents, &c.

5. The Executive Board shall meet to transact the private business of the Club as often as it may order, (and the officers of the Club shall be *ex-officio* officers of the Board;) when the names of members shall be presented for registration or dismissal for good cause, to consider the financial business of the Club, and such other private matters as may be necessary. All members of the club may attend the private meetings of the Board when convenient, and may give counsel, but the business of the Board will be determined by the vote of the Board itself.

6. Any member of the Club intending to move to any other section may obtain a certificate of his membership in this Club, if he desire it, to be signed by the President and Secretary.

7. The Executive Board of each Club will give special attention to all matters of registration, voting, &c., see that all do their duty, and that the law is strictly observed, that all fraud or mal-practice is detected and duly punished.

REMARKS.

1. In South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and other Southern States, strong Democratic Clubs are being formed, composed of colored citizens. The Constitution above is so worded that it can be adapted to any place or persons. If Democratic Clubs can be formed entirely of colored persons, perhaps it will be best; but where there are few, the Clubs may decide to enter them on their registers or not, as they may elect.

2. We would suggest that Young Men's Clubs, everywhere, should embrace all young men, from 18 years of age, and upwards. Many old men are faint-hearted, timid, afraid to let people know their political *status*. Take in the young men, who have the pluck, and who may be educated to *love* the Constitution and the country, and who will always vote right, when they become of age. We need the ardor and boldness of youth, as well as the prudence and wisdom of age. The necessity for this, however, would be obviated, if the young men, under the age of 21, would form Clubs of their own.

3. We insist upon forming Clubs in every Ward, in every precinct and Captain's District in the State, where 25 or 30 members, and as many more as possible, can be obtained. The more the better. The talent and energy of all our people must be brought out. It will not do to let the old men and the old party managers do all the managing and the talking. We *must put every man* in some position to be useful. By having a Club in every Ward and every neighborhood, we can find room for a great many as officers and talkers and working men. We can have our Club meetings out of doors, these pleasant nights, by moonlight or camp fires, and there will be a chance for *every man*, who can make a talk, or a little speech, or a great speech, to do something in that line. Let the Clubs be formed. Bring out all our men to work for the Constitution and the country, and let us save them by the election of Seymour and Blair!

Guano Separator and Horse Power.

JUST received at N. C. Depot, one more of those celebrated Machines, which will be sold, at Manufacturer's prices, either with or without the Power—freight only added. Call at once and secure it.

—ALSO—

In store Harman's Steel Tooth Wheel Horse Rake for 1868 and the Dixie Wheat Fan.

July 2-tf. JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

BOARD.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH,

At Reasonable Rates.

MY TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH the best the Market affords. No pains will be spared to render comfortable all who may favor me with a call.

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY

will be charged transient persons. A deduction for longer time.

Members of the approaching Legislature will do well to call, before engaging board elsewhere.

June 25-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible. If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,

April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

CLOTHING STORES.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

EVERY ARTICLE necessary to a gentleman's complete outfit can be obtained of

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 4-tf

JUST RECEIVED!

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

FINE BLACK ALPACA SACKS AND FROCKS,

A new lot of very superior

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,

Very desirable in warm weather,

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,

GENT'S FURNISHING STORE,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

All sizes. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

All persons in want of such a luxury should call and supply themselves at once.

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,

GENT'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Opposite Tucker Hall.

June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $5,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

1 Dec. 14—110-tf P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—72-f

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—tf WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

20 BBLS. No. 1 FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving At

Feb 3-159-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

WHITE PEPPER. At TONNOFFSKI'S.

1868. 1868.

FOREIGN TERMS

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year,		$8 00
" "	six months,	4 00
" "	three months,	2 00
Semi Weekly Sentinel, for one year,		4 00
" "	six months,	2 00
" "	three months,	1 00
Weekly "	for one year,	2 00
" "	six months,	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

1868, 1868,

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machines, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. B. POGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60 Pounds.
Of Shelled Corn	56 do
Of Corn on the Cob	70 do
Of Rye	56 do
Of Oats	36 do
Of Barley	40 do
Of Potatoes	60 do
Of Bran	20 do
Of Clover Seed	60 do
Of Timothy Seed	45 do
Of Flax Seed	45 do
Of Hemp Seed	44 do
Of Buckwheat	52 do
Of Blue Grass	14 do
Of Castor Beans	46 do
Of Dri. d Peaches	33 do
Of Dried Apples	24 do
Of Onions	57 do
Of Salt	50 do

Just to Hand.

A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates

BRANSON & JONES,
June 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents.

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated (except bank notes issued for circulation, and check made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith presented for payment) for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading (except for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.) On receipt of goods on any foreign parts, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel. Bond personal for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found, 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents.

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $300, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1.00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 25 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 2 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1.00

For any other purpose, 50 cents

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1.00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1.00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory. (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note.

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts.

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1,000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents.

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100, 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding $30, 50 cents.

Insurance Life. When the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1.00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200 or fractional part thereof in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a conveyance.

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1 000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Patent Rights, 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1.00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1.00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as orig nal process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is 40 may be every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, and the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

Term Expires		Term Expires
MAINE.		**INDIANA.**
Lot M Morrill, r '69		T A Hendricks, d '69
Wm P Fessenden, r '71		Oliver Morton, r '73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		**ILLINOIS.**
Aaron H Cragin, r '71		Richard Yates, r '71
Jas W Patterson, r '73		Lyman Trumbull, r '73
VERMONT.		**MICHIGAN.**
Geo F Edmunds, r '71		Zach Chandler, r '69
Justus S Morrill, r '73		Jacob M Howard, r '71
MASSACHUSETTS.		**WISCONSIN.**
Charles Sumner, r '69		H Doolittle, d '69
Henry Wilson, r '71		Timothy O Howe, r '73
RHODE ISLAND.		**MINNESOTA.**
William Sprague, r '69		Alex Ramsey r '69
Henry B Anthony, r '71		Daniel S Norton, d '71
CONNECTICUT.		**IOWA.**
James Dixon, d '69		James W Grimes, r '71
Orris S Ferry, r '71		James Harlan, r '73
NEW YORK.		**MISSOURI.**
Edwin D Morgan, r '69		John B Henderson, r '69
Reuben Conkling, r '71		Charles D Drake, r '73
NEW JERSEY.		**KANSAS**
F T Frelinghuysen, r '69		Edmund G Ross, r '71
Alex G Cattell, r '71		Samuel C Pomeroy, r '73
PENNSYLVANIA.		**NEBRASKA.**
C R Buckalew, d '69		Thos W Tipton, r '69
Simon Cameron, r '75		John M Thayer, r '71
DELAWARE.		**NEVADA.**
Geo R Riddle, d '69		Wm M Stewart, r '69
Wm Saulsbury, d '71		James W Nye, r '71
MARYLAND.		**CALIFORNIA.**
Reverdy Johnson, d '69		John Conness, r '69
—— Hamilton, d ——		Cornelius Cole, r '71
WEST VIRGINIA.		**OREGON.**
P G Van Winkle, r '69		Geo H Williams, r '71
Waitman T Willey, r '71		Henry Corbett, r '73
KENTUCKY.		**COLORADO.**
Mc Creery, d ——		John Evans, r ——
Garrett Davis, d '73		Jerome B Chaffe, r ——
TENNESSEE.		*Not admitted
D T Patterson, d '69		
Joseph S Fowler, r '71		
OHIO.		**RECAPITULATION.**
Benjamin F Wade, r '69		Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 10.
John Sherman, r '73		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.	
John Lynch, r	William D Stokes, r
Sidney Perham, r	James Mulinx r
James G Blaine, r	John Trimble, r
John A Peters, r	Samuel M Arnell r
Frederick A Pike, r	Isaac R Hawkins, r
**NEW HAMPSH